

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

A BIG RAIN STORM.—Our traveling agent writing from Cedar City on July 26th says, that the heaviest rain storms he ever witnessed occurred at that place the day previous to the date of his letter. The water actually poured down in torrents, causing the streets to be entirely submerged in one large stream, which in some places was quite deep. Cellars were flooded, many of the ditches, fences, mill races and bridges were either washed away or otherwise seriously damaged. The storm had one good effect at least, in washing away the poisonous deposits of the grasshoppers; the pests had been very numerous there for a few days previous up till the commencement of the storm.

SMELTING WORKS.—We had a call this morning from Mr. Leopold Balbach, who was accompanied by Mr. Stevenson, Mining Engineer. Mr. Balbach comes to this country for the purpose of erecting smelting works for the reduction of the ores which are being mined in this region. He comes from Newark, New Jersey, and is a cousin of the proprietor of the famous smelting works in that city. The title of the firm Mr. Balbach represents is Balbach & Co., one of his partners is Mr. Dieffenbach, who was formerly a member of the firm of Balbach, Dieffenbach & Co., of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. B. has not decided yet whether he will put up his works in the valley or in Cottonwood Canyon. His intention is to put up a twenty ton furnace; then add to it, if business requires. He has not yet visited the mines in Cottonwood; but from what he has heard he thinks it will be a good investment to put up these works. Different parties think of furnishing sixty tons a day; but Mr. B. thinks if he can get one-third of that quantity every day, it will do to begin with. Mr. B. proposes to visit Cottonwood at an early date.

DENIED.—It had been alleged, through a portion of the Western press, that the dispatches sent west over the wires of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company had been stolen from the Western Union Company at Sacramento. This allegation is flatly denied by Mr. M. E. Gilbert, operator of the A. and P. Company at Sacramento, in a letter of his published in the *Oakland Daily Transcript*. Mr. Gilbert says that the dispatches received by him at Sacramento, with the exception of those received during the first three or four days after the wires were first worked, had all been sent from Ogden, Omaha or Chicago. He states that he is willing to take affidavit of the accuracy of his statements.

JUST OUT.—We have now for sale, at this Office, in pamphlet form, a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Newman, Pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Washington, and a reply to the same by Elder Orson Pratt, Sen. Price twenty-five cents per copy.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS MOVE.—The people of Wyoming, or rather the ladies, talk of electing one of their own sex to represent the territory in Congress. If such an event should take place it would be the commencement of a new era in the world's legislation. Nothing can hinder the ladies of Wyoming doing this if they have a mind to, all that is necessary is unity on their part; and vile as is unity at the polls in the estimation of some hereabouts, the election of women to Congress by its means might, by tending to purify the legislative halls at Washington, prove a national blessing. Far better have women there than adventurers, charlatans and scallywags of the other sex, some of whom seem so anxious for honor of this kind.

THE NEW MILITARY POST.—Fort Rawlins, the new military post, established by General Augur on his recent trip to Utah, is situated on the Timpanagos River, near Provo City, Utah. It was named in honor of the late Major General John A. Rawlins. Companies C and K, of the Thirteenth Infantry, have been stationed there, with Captain A. L. Hough, also of the Thirteenth Infantry, as post commander. These troops were detached from Camp Douglas, to occupy, temporarily, the new quarters. At present, the soldiers are merely camped at the site of the post; but government building will be immediately erected, and very soon Fort Rawlins will be one of the military institutions of the Far West.—*Omaha Herald*.

THE INDEPENDENT FIFTH READER.—Through the politeness of A. S. Barnes & Co., of 111 and 113 William St., New York, we are furnished with a copy of the Independent Fifth Reader, compiled by J. Madison Watson, and published by the above named firm. This reader is in new, clear type and on the best of paper, and is a very fine work, the most of its selections are very excellent. In glancing through it, however, we saw in one of the selections, an allusion to the Urim and Thummim, or as the writer calls it "The Mormon's Goggles," which makes the book, in our estimation, unsuitable for circulation among the children, of the citizens of this Territory.

NEEDS IT.—The *Toledo Blade* takes up the cudgels in defense of ex-Governor Ashley, of Montana. We see by this that Ashley still has a friend left. Poor fellow, he

needs all the support he can get. If we were aware of any noble trait about him we would not mind speaking a good word for him.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

"CATCH 'EM ALIVE."—An old saying, but easier said than done when speaking of the house flies in Utah, during the summer months. These little nuisances are the most determined, obstinate and tenacious of their kind to be found anywhere. They will stick and bite as house flies never did before; and as for their numbers, legion is nothing to them. Any genius who discovers a sure method of getting rid of or destroying them would be justly entitled to be considered a benefactor of his race. The method commonly resorted to, of poisoning them by means of the poisoned paper soaked in water, is very objectionable in such a country as Utah, where children are so numerous, for the paper poison is just as sure death to the children if they should sip a little of it, as to the flies; and such cases have occurred.

In England fly papers used to be sold; but they were very different to the paper sold here; and while equally as efficacious were free from danger by poison. Quite a little sum of money is spent here, every summer in poison-fly paper. Among our very numerous skilled artisans and artists of every class, where is there one who can invent some sure means of entrapping the swarms of flies to be found in almost every house here during the warm weather? Such a branch of home manufacture would not require a very large outlay, and we believe that many would be glad to support it!

MALAD CITY.—Bishop Daniels, of Malad City writing from that place recently, says that "on July 5th the hoppers visited us, stripping our city lots, destroying about two-thirds of the crops and leaving some families entirely destitute of field crops. The season has been very dry, having had but one shower for several months. As the range is dry the stock suffer a little, and milk and butter are scarce. Families whose dependence is on their butter feel the loss, but the people generally feel better in spirit than could be expected."

MORE COMPLAINTS ABOUT MAILS.—Henry Standing, Esq., assistant postmaster at Richmend, Cache Co., writes on the 29th ult.:

"I thought I would just say that for three weeks in succession we have not received the WEEKLY DESERET NEWS until the following Tuesday (due on Friday), and to-day we have neither Semi-Weekly nor Weekly. If a few lines from you through your paper could help us, all right, as we know not who is to blame."

We think the explanation of the difficulty complained of by our correspondent will be found in a letter in yesterday's News, from our agent at Smithfield, Brother Francis Sharp, an i is owing to the change recently made in the time of the arrival of the Cache County mails. Brother Sharp says "this change has been made without the knowledge or consent of the people;" but we think they can remedy the evil to which it has subjected them. We should advise them to get up a strong petition to the P. O. authorities at Washington, and forward the same through our Territorial Delegate to Congress, Hon. W. H. Hooper, who, we feel assured, will feel a pleasure in using his influence to have the evil complained of remedied. We have no doubt that the Department will consult the convenience of the people, when their desires are made known, rather than that of the mail carriers.

ADDITION TO Z. C. M. I.—By the letter from "Item" in to-day's paper it will be seen that Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution has purchased the establishment called the "Big Boot," recently carried on by Mr. Sloan. We understand that the manufacture of boots and shoes will henceforth be carried on largely under the auspices of the Institution. This ranch of manufacture being so important, because of its absolute necessity, we should think this addition will be profitable to the stockholders in the Institution; and that the new venture will be very acceptable to the boot and shoe makers of the city. A large manufactory, in which work is carried on, with all the aid of machinery, as it is in the large factories in the East, is just what is necessary to revive this branch of business here; and with organization among the workmen, and the classification of the different branches of the business there is not a doubt but that this class of artisans will soon be amongst the most prosperous of any in the entire community. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished for; and believing that Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, in launching out in this direction, is taking the initiative for the special benefit of a large and industrious class of operatives, and of the community generally, we wish every success to the new venture.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mr. W. R. James, of Cheorkee Flat, Butte Co., Cal., would be glad to hear from Mr. William Lewis, who formerly presided over the Monmouthshire conference, England, and emigrated to this territory four years ago.

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 3rd, 1870.

Editor Evening News:—Sir:—I am prepared to answer questions which have been asked as to how it was that 837 votes were polled at Corinne on Monday last, when the tax-payers only number about 225. I wish it distinctly understood that the information I am about to furnish is strictly reliable, it having been taken down as related to his friend by the late editor of a paper published on the banks of the Bear River.

In answer to a question by his friend, the ex-editor said that everybody voted, and then he went on to enumerate: All the railroad hands up and down the track, as far as they could reach them; all the men from the mountains that were getting out ties, timber, &c.; all the teamsters (and he said the town was full of them) from Idaho, Montana and other points; all the passengers on the trains that could be induced to vote. His friend here asked if the miners came from Snake River; he answered many came and those who could not come sent their votes. The next question was, "were none of the Mormons there to challenge the votes?" His answer was, "yes; old Col. Loveland was sent over; but when we had got a lot of men ready, we laid the wires to draw him away, then slipped in the votes. At one time a whole car load came up, we got Loveland out of the way, and they all voted." His friend here remarked: "There would be a good many illegal votes?" The bookseller replied he didn't care a d— about that, all they wanted was the votes. He then related what appeared to him to be interesting incidents in relation to women's voting at Willard City; told how they managed to deceive and change their tickets, thereby increasing the opposition vote. It would appear from further conversation, that they expect to get absolution for all these outrages, having, as he said, within a short time contributed about \$3,000 to the Methodist, Episcopalian and other religious denominations.

Seeing that the people in these mountains have not been accustomed to this kind of civilization, and many are therefore entirely ignorant as to how it is done, and being in possession of these facts, I thought it due to the public to make them known. The propagators of this kind of civilization labor diligently to enforce it upon us, and think it strange that we cannot see our deplorable condition and the bondage we are groaning under. I was reflecting on this on Monday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, when I saw, say about twenty of these regenerators, headed by the would-be Delegate, in a beer saloon, drinking and carousing, making night hideous with yells, profane oaths and filthy language, heaping epithets and maledictions on leading citizens in particular and the "Mormons" in general. If the community could have seen the would-be Delegate, with glass in hand, supporting himself against the counter, singing "Bunker Hill," and the balance joining in the chorus, I think they must have been irresistibly converted to the ranks of civilization.

CITIZEN.

LEVAN, July 24, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Bro.—The citizens of this place are enjoying the blessings of health and peace, and although the "hoppers" have taken nearly all our crops of small grain and our creek is not quite as large as the Amazon, yet we are not discouraged, for our crops of corn, sorghum, potatoes, etc., look first-rate, and our gardens and orchards have not been much injured by the pests, and are doing remarkably well.

Our location seems to be adapted for fruit and sorghum; also for general crops.

Our friend who wrote that we had "too much land and too little water for farming purposes," must have had an attack of the blues, as the opinion of good farmers is that we can raise fall grain without much irrigation; also that by expending not a very large amount of labor in improving the water channels in the canyons of Chicken and Pigeon creeks, the water can be increased, as there is much more water a few miles up said canyons than flows into the valley. We have also a good site for a large reservoir, where we can store the surplus water until needed.

When Pres. Young was last here he stated that he believed much fall grain could be raised in this neighborhood,

with but little irrigation. This we believe.

The people of this settlement have performed a great amount of labor in fencing land, opening canyons and building during this season, and they are full of hope and faith that they can be comfortably sustained at Levan, and think that under such favorable circumstances that it is not so "bad for Levan" after all.

Our stock is doing well in the canyon.

I remain,
Yours very Respectfully,
A CITIZEN OF LEVAN.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 4th, 1870.

Editor Deseret News:—I see that the Mercantile Institution are fully determined, as fast as circumstances (capital) will permit, to open fresh avenues of home trade. The recent purchase of the Big Boot establishment is quite a feature, and one that will doubtless meet with much support. Our genial and obliging friend Crompton is in charge. Every thing will be done to make this the most desirable place for boot and shoe purchasers to visit, besides being thoroughly in the line.

Other branches of home industry have had close and proper attention, but have so far failed for want of some capitalist to strike out and start the manufactory, and thus concentrate the scattered ability and marshal it to a success.

I notice that several workmen have had a brilliant opportunity to display their mechanical ability. First, in the show window work, by Bro. W. Paul, which, together with his fine cornices, bespeak him a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. Bro's. Midgley and Evans have shown the artist as painters. Bro. Fowler, in the beautiful paper panel work, done in the ceiling of the show window. Bro. Neve in his upholstery. All this is thoroughly home labor, and is a good advertisement of a class of men deserving of patronage, besides showing samples of goods the various departments have in stock, as also the ability at the command of the institution.

ITEM.

Two thousand saloons in Chicago.

Canada furnishes the frogs for the Detroit market.

Eight hundred thousand professional singers in France.

Iowa farmers train sand-hill cranes to hunt potato bugs.

America is represented in German penitentiaries.

Pet alligators are peddled in New Orleans.

At Rome a mart for female slaves existed up to 1501.

American obligations held abroad foot up \$1,500,000,000.

The girls in a western female college are strictly prohibited from whistling.

Indiana has 1,812 divorce suits now pending.

Two hundred and eighty-eight incorporated colleges in the United States.

Vienna has a satirical paper called the *Flea*, which the Pope wants Austria to suppress, but she won't.

Newark claims to have had an eighteen months' boy die of delirium tremens.

The most exclusive circle—The Arctic Circle, no one having succeeded in getting into it.

Blessed are they that are ignorant, for they are happy in thinking they know everything.

Miss Symes, a wealthy lady of Montreal, now in Rome, has given the Pope \$3,000.

Infantile deaths, from devouring fly-papers, are plentifully and widely recorded.

Americans are said to be the greatest wearers of gloves of any nation in the world.

Died:

In this city, on the 2nd instant, of inflammation of the bowels, Ellinor Eve, daughter of David and Mary Ann Hilton, aged 1 year, 45 months and 11 days.

Mil. Star please copy.

At Paris, Bear Lake Valley, U. T., June 27th, 1870, of quick consumption, Joseph, son of Thomas and Mary Humphreys, aged 22 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Deceased was born at Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, England.

Mil. Star, please copy.